

TITLE

TOOTHBRUSH ASSEMBLY WITH TOOTHPASTE DISPENSER

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 This application is a continuation-in-part of the co-pending U.S. patent application serial no. 10/420,384 filed April 22, 2003, which application claims the benefit of U.S. provisional patent application serial no. 60/374,422 filed April 22, 2002.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 The present invention relates generally to a toothbrush apparatus and, in particular, to a toothpaste dispenser and toothbrush combination.

 Toothbrushes and toothpaste dispensers are well known. Occasionally, the multiple steps of placing toothpaste from the toothpaste dispenser onto the brushes of the toothbrush become time-consuming and tedious. At other times, either the toothbrush,
15 the toothpaste dispenser, or both, can not be located, causing frustration.

 It is desirable, therefore, to provide a toothbrush having a toothpaste dispenser integral with the toothbrush body in order to overcome the disadvantages noted above. It is also desirable to provide a low cost toothbrush having a toothpaste dispenser that is reusable and/or includes replaceable components.

20

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

 A toothbrush assembly in accordance with the present invention includes a canister releasably housing a cartridge for storing dentifrice (toothpaste) that is selectively provided to a brush head attached to a stem that is connected to the canister.
25 A passage extends through the stem and connects an aperture in the brush head with a supply tube in an interior of the cartridge. A piston fits into an open upper end of the cartridge and is spring biased to force the dentifrice through the supply tube and the passage in the stem. A normally closed valve is disposed in the passage for controlling a flow of the dentifrice from the cartridge to the aperture in the brush head.

30 The toothbrush assembly in accordance with the present invention advantageously provides a toothbrush having a toothpaste dispenser integral with the toothbrush body. The toothbrush assembly in accordance with the present invention also

provides a low cost toothbrush having a toothpaste dispenser that is reusable or replaceable.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 The above, as well as other advantages of the present invention, will become readily apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment when considered in the light of the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view of a toothbrush assembly in accordance
10 with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a partial cross sectional view of the toothbrush assembly in Fig. 1 shown in an assembled configuration;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross sectional view of an alternative embodiment of a brush head stem and brush head in accordance with the present invention;

15 Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an alternative embodiment of a toothbrush assembly in accordance with the present invention; and

Fig. 5 Fig. 2 is a partial cross sectional view of an alternate embodiment toothbrush assembly according to the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

20 Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2, a toothbrush assembly according to the present invention is indicated generally at 10. The toothbrush assembly 10 includes a canister 11 for grasping by a human hand. An open upper end of the canister 11 is adapted to receive a dentifrice cartridge 12. Preferably, the cartridge 12 is substantially hollow with
25 open upper and lower ends defining a dentifrice storage area therein. The open upper end of the cartridge 12 is releasably connected to a lower end of a brush head stem member 19. Preferably, the lower end of the brush head stem 19 is secured to the upper end of the cartridge 12 by a threaded connection or any suitable releasable attachment means. An upper end of the brush head stem 19 includes a brush head 13 attached
30 thereto.

When the pre-filled cartridge 12 is inserted into the open upper end of the canister 11, the open lower end of the cartridge 12 receives a piston 14 that is slidably disposed in

the interior of the canister 11. The piston 14 is biased by a compression spring 15 that is attached to a lower end of the piston 14 and engages at the interior of the lower end of the canister 11. The cartridge 12 is locked in place with the canister 11 by engaging a fitting 16 of the bayonet-type or similar fitting at the respective engaging bases of the
5 canister 11 and the cartridge 12. In an alternative embodiment (not shown), the fitting 16 is in the form of a pair of downwardly extending tabs on the lower end of the cartridge 12 that cooperate with apertures formed near the lower end of the canister 11. The tabs clip into and can be released from the apertures through the application of finger pressure. Those skilled in the art, however, will appreciate that various means of releasably joining
10 the cartridge 12 and the canister 11 may be utilized while remaining within the scope of the present invention.

When the cartridge 12 is filled with dentifrice and the upper end of the cartridge is blocked, as explained below, the piston 14 will be pushed downwardly compressing the spring 15 when the cartridge 12 is inserted in the canister 11. The spring 15 applies a
15 force to the piston 14 which pressurizes the dentifrice in the cartridge 12. When the dentifrice in the cartridge 12 is exhausted, the cartridge 12 can be removed from the canister 11 by releasing the fitting 16 from the locked position. The removed cartridge 12 can be refilled and reinserted or another already filled cartridge 12 can be inserted.

A passage 18 is formed in the interior of the brush head stem 19 and at one end is
20 exposed to the interior of the cartridge 12. At an opposite end of the passage 18 there is at least one aperture 20 in the brush head 13. Flow of the pressurized dentifrice is controlled by a valve, indicated schematically at 30, that is operable to be actuated by a button 21 located near the top of the cartridge 12. Alternatively, the button 21 is located at the base of the brush head stem 19 (not shown) or any other suitable location on the
25 canister 11, the cartridge 12, or the brush head stem 19. When actuated, the valve 30 opens and allows the pressurized dentifrice to flow through the passage 18 from the cartridge 12 to the apertures 20. Preferably, the valve 30 and the button 21 include a means for returning the valve 30 to the closed position after the button 21 has been released. Preferably, a check valve, indicated schematically at 27, is installed in the
30 passage 18 adjacent each of the apertures 20 to allow flow of the dentifrice out of the apertures 20 while preventing flow of the dentifrice or water into the apertures 20.

Alternatively, a functional dental floss unit **22** is attached to the base or lower end of the canister **11**. Preferably, the dental floss unit **22** is attached to the canister **11** by a threaded connection or similar connection. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the dental floss unit **22** includes a flanged spool **22a** around which a string of dental floss **22b** is wound.

5 The spool **22a** is rotatably mounted on a shaft **22c** having a head **22d** that threadably engages an aperture **11a** formed in the end of the canister **11**. Thus, the dental floss unit **22** can be removed from the canister **11** by unscrewing when the floss **22b** is exhausted and either a replacement unit **22** can be installed or a new spool **22a** with a supply of floss can be installed on the shaft **22c**. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the floss **22b** can be

10 dispensed through an opening in the head **22d**.

Referring now to Figs. 3 and 4, an alternative embodiment of a toothbrush assembly according to the present invention is indicated generally at **10'**. In the toothbrush assembly **10'**, a button **21'** is located at the base of a stem **19'**. The button **21'** is operable to slidably actuate a valve **30'** and includes a bolt piston **23** that is biased

15 to a closed position by a spring **24**. By placing pressure on the button **21'** to slide the button **21'** away from a brush head **13'**, the bolt piston **23** is moved to open the valve **30'** allowing the pressurized dentifrice to be forced through a passage **18'** and out of an aperture **20'**. When pressure on the button **21'** is released, the spring **24** returns the button **21'**, the bolt piston **23**, and the valve **30'** to the closed position, preventing any

20 further flow through the passage **18'**. Those skilled in the art, however, will realize that other types of valves or valve actuators can be utilized while remaining within the scope of the present invention.

A cord or lanyard **26**, best seen in Fig. 4, can be attached to the bottom end of the canister **11** or to the dental floss unit **22**. As shown in Fig. 3, a rear or dorsal surface of

25 the brush head **13'** can be provided with a plurality of upstanding flexible ribs **29** to be used as a tongue scraper.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 4, a longitudinally extending window **25** can be provided in a wall of the canister **11** with the adjacent wall of the cartridge **12** being transparent or translucent or having a window for viewing the position of the piston **14** and to observe

30 the quantity of the dentifrice remaining in the cartridge **12**. Alternatively, the canister **11** can be made of a transparent material including, but not limited to, a clear plastic material or the like.

Referring now to Fig. 5, there is shown an alternate embodiment toothbrush assembly 40 according to the present invention. The toothbrush assembly 40 includes a canister 41 for grasping by a human hand. An open lower end 41a of the canister 41 is adapted to receive a dentifrice cartridge 42. Preferably, the cartridge 42 is substantially hollow with a closed lower end 42a and an open upper end 42b defining a dentifrice storage area 43 therein for receiving a quantity of dentifrice 44. An upper end 41b of the canister 41 is releasably connected to a lower end of the brush head stem member 19 that is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Preferably, the lower end of the brush head stem 19 is secured to the upper end 41b of the canister 41 by a threaded connection or any suitable releasable attachment means. The upper end of the brush head stem 19 includes the brush head 13 attached thereto.

A perforated wall 46 is positioned in the storage area 43 adjacent the lower end 42a of the cartridge 42. The wall 45 has a plurality of apertures 46 formed therein and is attached between an inner surface of the cartridge 42 and a lower end 47a of a supply tube 47. Thus, the dentifrice 44 in the storage area 43 above the wall 45 can flow through the apertures 46 and into the open lower end 47a of the supply tube 47 as indicated by an arrow 48. An open upper end 47b of the supply tube 47 mates with an open lower end 18a of the passage 18 extending through the brush head stem 19 and continuing through the upper end 41b of the canister 41. A disk-shaped piston 49 is slidably mounted in the storage area 43 to contain the dentifrice 44. The cartridge 42 can be disposable (one use) or reusable. If the cartridge 42 is to be refilled with the dentifrice 44, the piston 49 can be removed from the storage area 43 at the open upper end 42b and replaced after the dentifrice has been loaded. The supply tube 47 extends through a central aperture in the piston 49 and a periphery of the piston slidably engages the interior surface of the cartridge 42.

An actuator 50, preferably a helical compression spring, is positioned in the upper end 42b of the cartridge 42 to act between an upper surface of the piston 49 and a facing surface of the hollow interior at the upper end 41b of the canister 41. The actuator 50 forces the piston 49 in a direction of an arrow 51 toward the wall 45 thereby causing the dentifrice 44 to flow in the direction of the arrow 48 when the valve 30 is actuated to supply the dentifrice to the brush 13 through the passage 18.

The cartridge **42** is releasably locked in the canister **41** by engaging a fitting **52** of the bayonet-type or similar having pins on the cartridge engaging slots formed in the wall of the canister **41**. Also, the head of the stem **19** can be provided with the ribs **29** shown in Fig. 3, and the cartridge **42** can be provided with the dental floss unit **22** shown in Fig. 5 1 and/or the lanyard **26** shown in Fig. 4.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes, the present invention has been described in what is considered to represent its preferred embodiment. However, it should be noted that the invention can be practiced otherwise than as specifically illustrated and described without departing from its spirit or scope.